SUPPLEMENT.

THURSDAY, BEPTEMBER 29, 1870.

one, and many who would not decayed, tottering, just-ready-to-die that part of our unhappy, dolorous citizens, we will state the primary posexcuse for holding wrong opinions about it. Then, the Republican party is a party of It is composed of men (and en) who are capable of growth. People are inevitably, whether they will or not, in the onward and upward current of thought nd action. What has been that was good. is well enough for the past. It reads well in history. But the new development, the more perfect growth of the present, demands The "good" of the past, is but the links of a chain, which followed, lead upward to the

the people who compose it, is to complete Capital of France forever, as its Queen. There is nothing enviable in the great rethe anxious, place-hunting, hungry party men nown she gained, when we consider the of the Democratic faith can get far enough into the future to determine when that job will be finished, then they have some reliable data upon which to predicate action with a view they do fall, your lessons will not be faithneeting the occasion of the dissolution of the Republican party. The youngest of them, the further they can see and the clearer, less faith they will have in the realizaof their eager and unselfish prospects and hopes, founded upon such an event, while they remain in the flesh, though they should travel on in this life a score beyond its measured limits The Democratic party, like the Megathe-

ruim in the geologic growth, had its place n the early formation of the Republic, when t was in the gristle. It is now properly a ossil, and interesting only as a specimen of he production, of this great nation when it was young. It does not even serve as a tude of the trade, carried on in a section of weight to steady the motion of the onward the country that was recently an uninhabited oving forces of the nation.

HANSAS CITY. The Kansas City tax-payers are kept in mi-delirium by their unscrupulous and

nad-cap newspapers over the poetic delinea-tions of the future of that under-ground city. The sad consequence is that they hold an lection every few days to vote bonds ostenibly to build railroads, etc., but really to aise money to pay these same newspapers ninous commission, under the pretense that beg are expending themselves for the best iterests of the property holders.

a medicine to restore them to the powof taking care of their own once again. cavenworth is not making a bustle. She a KANSAS CITY in the State. The com-Cansas -not Missouri-to the corporaone building and running them, consideration chiefly of their delity to Kansas interests. Leavenworth satisfied with her' share in enterprises acomplished and those to be accomplished. Three-years-old Two-years-old. One-year-olds. ar enough to St. Louis to be sucked up as ys they have a "lean and hungry aspect." isten! Ye Missourian scribblers! Leavenorth publishes Seven monthly journals, id Five daily newspapers. Each, of a half a

ansas City census registry. PLATFORMS.

The Large Democratic paper of this city canism, to write about. It says John Mar ublican platform adopted at the recent plicit in its indictment. Then Mr. Martin accused of stealing the platform, and it nself. Yes: that is a nice hole to bark The Republican Faith, we have no doubt. ill be stated in about the same terms by ainst Mr. Martin, of stealing the Republiplatform, as there would be in a similar renation against the religious teachers of

How is it about that advertisement, in the We have no expectation that the an who wrote it will live long enough to at he is the same Democratic literary exrt who wrote the platform for the party

ed some time ago, that President rant placed his recall upon grounds purely teresting to his administration. We have that that is the true definition of act, there are other reasons, which

and best provided funtion of that continent, its readers about, and that is, the dec doubt about what the armies of Prussia have ing in a remarkable manner, the press

better and better. The Republican party is outside of politics. No wonder that Eugenie organized upon the idea of growth. Its no determination. The duty of their empty show of respect when she left the

There are in the vicinity, for sale, about 35,000 head of ordinary beef and stock cattle, and several thousand cows, calves, yearlings Kansas, and many have been killed this and two-years-old.

The total number of cattle of all kinds both sold and remaining on hand, at Abilene tate are the offerings of the people of this year can safely be put down at a hun dred and fifty thousand.

The cattle come principally from Northern Character of Soil and Climate, and Texas. They are bought there by the herd, at the following prices, per head:

The average distance driven is about 700 big spunge takes in water drops, whenever miles. Time consumed in driving, two months. Cost of driving, \$2 per head, ex- have found, from the numerous question per down in that subterranean city, talks clusive of 20 per cent. risk from stampeding, daily propounded to me by persons in ceringly of Leavenworth newspapers, stealing, etc. Most of the droves are brought known as the "Chisholm trail." Droves nature, and try to incorporate into it the zen of these, have a larger circulation than year-olds. When only beef cattle are bought, consulted by people looking to new fields for e whole Kansas City outfit-including the the price is put higher-say \$12 to \$14 per comfortable homes. I know it can scarcely

average figures:

average of 3) cents per pound—oftener above market, at 5 cents; and a day or two before that, transactions were noted at 51 cents for any person.

The freight from Abilene to St. Louis or Chicago ("special rates") is \$6 to \$7 per to obtain correct ideas, we must carefully Abilene to New York or Boston is nearly comes so striking. As a starting point, let four times as much as to St. Louis or Chicago; us direct our attention to the tier of counties and there is, in addition, a 20 per cent. ransportation risk, growing out of the inreased extent of the route, and the greater
time consumed in getting to market.

After being "grazed" through the sumtime communed in getting to market.

Then, suppose the French finds your terms impossible?"
"We shall invest and starve Paris; if that

there can be but one clear controlling fact its records with 150 mortgages representing displaced; that France, the Empire, is the millions voted to build milroads etc. etc. already subjurated, or distroyed. The One day not far distant that accumulation German Captains say that Paris is of I O U's, will break the back of that little vulnerable in many places. There is no Burg. But then, there is one thing illustrat-

WILD TURKETS are plenty near Medin onth in Washington county.

CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING THE PLAINS.

their adaptability to the Require-ments of Agriculture, With Mineral s and the Elements luencing Health.

[From our Travelling Correspondent.] PLEASANT RIDGE, Ks., Sept. 23, 1870. Notwithstanding all the details that could e crowded into my letters from Colorado through the Indian Territory, on what is better to write another, of a more general are usually made up of equal numbers of satisfactory conclusions that are derived from grown steers, cows and three, two or one- a tour of observation and always decisively be thought possible that I could add any-Arriving at Abilene in good order, a thing to the scientific descriptions of this mixed drove is held at about the following part of the continent, already published by hundreds of writers, or increase to any very 920 06 great extent the plausible theories advanced for speculation. From an experience of 5 00 more than twenty years in practical form. They sell in St. Louis and Chicago at an however, in the most favored agricultural verage of 31 cents per usual—oftener above regions in the world—Kansas, Iowa and than below that price. Several sales were Missouri-I am able, by comparison, to form made in Chicago last Saturday, on a dull conclusions that are, at least, satisfactory to myself; and that is all that can be asked of

to the soil as we go westward; and, in order Contracts are made by the car load note, step by step, the continual, gradual holding twenty. The freight from change which presents itself and finally berunning north and south, in which Leav

of view, it is not excelled, if equaled, even by our best States—as, for instance, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio—and is the western limits of the soil usually cultivated by the farmers of the prairie States,

Leaving Leavenworth, then, we notice, as we progress, no material difference in the soil of the second tier of counties; a merely

The following conversation between Malet, the second Secretary of the British Embassy in Paris, and Bismarck, we excerpt from a telegraphic communication of G. W. Smalley, correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune. I, is frank, pointed, and rather free for diplomatists:

He asked for an ultimatum. "We must have Metz and Strasbourg," said Bismarck.

"Dismantled?" asked Malet.

"No!" replied Bismarck, "stronger than ever."

soil of the second tier of counties; a merely perceivable change is beginning to be observed in the third, and continues until its most striking features are met at the base of the mountains. Here we cannot avoid uniting the consideration of the climate with that of the soil, for to me they seem inseperable, the other, or both existing together, in such a manner as to produce the phenomena that gave rise to the "Great American Desert." And before the reader is led to suppose that I am about to treat this matter in "a masterly manner," I will relieve him of all anticipations and apprehensions, for my mind is not vast enough and my want of learning is too great to propose and establearning is too great to propose and estab-lish, beyond speculation, theories concerning hish, beyond speculation, theories concerning the elements of this wonderful subject. That it has not been proposed and satisfactorily accomplished by any person, as yet, is my excuse for touching it at all. What I have to say is of facts with which I have become acquainted by observation, and they suggest, chiefly, their own speculations. Geologists and minerologists tell us that this part of the world was once the bed of a great ocean, and that the Rocky Mountains are the uphenval of the mighty forces of nature.

The one proposition seems to be uncontro-

For Lord Lyons hinself, Bismarck profoscel respect and good will, and cordially
fluones in the counsels of the nation for the
set ten years than he. We believe him to
peculiarly adopted for the delicate duties
the post to which he is appointed, both
natural endowment and his political edaction.

THE POPE refuses to give his consent to
the "PARMENAL ROBLINATIONE BY SEFPERMEN CHINATIONE BY SEFPERMEN CHINATIONE BY SEFTHE POPE refuses to give his consent to
the "counseling of Jefferson have done
cell dupy perfectly in nominating G. W.
togeboom for the Senate. Mr. Hogeboom
well knywn in this city, and the political
iends have temporal rights heartly to his
lection for so responsible a post.

THE REAL TENT.

There must soon be peace between Prosa and Frayes, or chetches seed soys the
and the political continued to the political

harmonine the two principle elements, now carve out the districts, with their

matter whether the disease is hereditary in his family or not. I would have no heretancy, whatever, in urging consumptives in any stage of the disease, to move into the atmosphere of Colorado, with all possible despatch. The worst cases have been cured. They should beware of the mountains, however, and remain beyond their immediate influence, for the violent changes of climate to which they are subject are apt to prove fatal. The common disease of the mountains is what is called mountain fever, which, I understand, is closely allied to the typhoid. tancy, whatever, in urging consumptives in understand, is closely allied to the typhoidneumonia of this country, and of the mountains, is dysentery in some of its forms, and is the fruit of a palpable violation of the common laws of health. Become acquainted with these and avoid the consequences of their transgression. This is all I have to say on this subject. To those who still ask, "Can I do need on the phins?" I can only make the answer," I have done the best I could, in hydrogram, to point out the advantages and the difficulties to be met, and he who realizes, beforehand, the difficulties to be penetrated to secure the advantages will appeared. But the realizations will appear the secure the advantages will appear the secure the advantages will appear the secure the se

priceless values that are the

MARIE SEEBACH. Arrival of the Rachel of Germany— Her Artistic Career-Her Bebut to Take Piace This Week at the Four-teenth Street Theatres. . [From the New York Herald.]

ne of flowers nor the beds the beds of ease-

he desert does not "blossom as the rose"

The renowned German tragedienne, Mar Seebach, arrived yesterday in the steamshi lowa, of the Anchor line, after a voyage eighteen days, from Glasgow. She was ac-companied by the entire dramatic troupe which will appear with her at the Fourteenth ny person.

In the first place, our attention is directed to the soil as we go westward; and, in order are:—Mile. Mathilde Veneta, leading artists from the Hofburg Imperial Theatre, Vienna; gart; Mile. Elvira Bardenhaur, from the Hergel, comedy "old woman," Stadt Theatre of Hamburg; Ernest, from Breslau; Hermann Harry, character and "heavy" actor, from Landes character and "heavy" actor, from Landes Theatra, Propue (thir actorpoill also officiate as first stage manager, bering expressly se-lested for the position by Madame Seebach herself); Herr Edward Devereux, "juvenile man," from the Royal Theatre of Munich; Herr Fincke, councilian from the Theatre of the Wieden, Vienna; Herr Mueller, the leading comedian from the Stadt Theatre, in Frankfort; Herr Brinckman, from the Royal Theatre of Berlin.

The life of Marie Seebach is in ma apects singularly like that of Ristori, both in the fact of her farents being on the stage, the early promise she gave of becoming a great artist, and her struggles to gain the high position she occupies in the artistic world. Mariel feeback was been at large. Russia, on the 24th day of February, 1837. Her parents, both Germans, were opera sing-ers, her mother being the intimate and cher-ished friend of Henrietta Sontag. Marie an engagement at the Royal theatre of Han-over, where for nine years she reigned the indisputed queen of the stage. For the last four years she has been giving dramatic rep-resentations at all the principal theatres in Germany.

The following is

HER REPERTOIRE. arranged according to the names of thors:
Goethe—Faust. Clavigo.
Schiller—Marie Stnart. Egmont. The
Maid of Orleans. Love and Intrigue. Fiesco.
Don Carlos. The Bride of Messina. William Tell. Lessing-Emilia Galotti.

Shakspeare—Romeo and Juliet. Taming of the Shrew. Hamlet. Winter's Tale Macbeth. Othello. Charlotte Bronte-Jane Evre; or, the Or-Charlotte Broute—Jane Eyre; or, the Or-than of Lowood.

Hebbel—Mary Magdalene.

Le Gouve—Adrieum flagpour peur.

Benedix—Mathilde.

Ginomatti—Elizabeth of England.

Halm—Griseldis.

Seribe—Valerie. A Cup of Ten (adapted y Mine. Marie Socioch)

Mine. Marie Seebach).
Racine—Phadre.
Emile Devrient—The Fabrikant. A Munich paper speaks thus of her Mer-berite: • 17 17 1111 Who does not remember, with rapture, the

And the days on follow in a manufact to the special property of the special pr

week. The writer who is the Rev Dr. Dan-iel March, says:

It is midnight by my match—midnight by the watches of my travelling companion— midnight by the ship's chronometer—mid-night by our reckoning of time on our voy-age, and yet the sun is shining directly in the north, full orbed and as full of light as when within an hour of setting in a clear sky in America. I look down a beautiful fiord, be-America. I look down a beautiful fiord, between two walls of dark mountains and a
calm bright sea, and in the utmost limit of
the view is the great orb of day pouring a
flood of golden light upon the water, kindling the fleeing clouds above him with all
the hues of the rainbow, crowning the dark
ridges of the mountains with rosy times and a
covering the whole face of land and sea with
a calm, sacred, awful beauty such as I never covering the whole face of land and sea with a calm, sacred, awful beauty, such as I never beheld in any other region of the earth. It seems as if I had climbed so high up the ridge of the round world that I could see over into the secret chambers where the King of Day retires to his golden rest. I feel almost afraid to look at the awful mon-

over into the secret chambers where the king of Day retires to his golden rest. I feel almost afraid to look at the awful monarch while he is putting on his poles of brightness and preparing to go forth and shine upon the subject world. It seems as if I had intruded with rude and imperiment curiosity into the secret place of the King of Light, and that he might punish the intrusion by sainting me with blindness. Never could this strange sight of the midnight sun be seen to better advantage. The ship entered this beautiful ford just in time to give us the best possible position for beholding the two things which once seen are never to be forgotten—the sun at midnight and the sun directly in the north.

The town of Hammeries is the most northerly town in the world. I have been up a mountain this afternoon and looked over the North Cape into the Arctic Ses. I am mountain this afternoon and looked over the North Cape into the Arctic Ses. I am mountain this afternoon and looked over the North Cape into the Arctic Ses. I am mountain this afternoon and looked over the North Cape into the Arctic Ses. I am mountain this afternoon and looked over the North Cape into the Arctic Ses. I am mountain this afternoon and looked over the North Pale. The scenery all the way from Throudjem, has been most wonderful in variety and beauty. The steamer does not go out to ses at all, but place all the way from Throudjem, has been most wonderful in variety and beauty. The steamer does not go out to ses at all, but place all the way from Throudjem, has been most wonderful in variety and beauty. The steamer does not go out to ses at all, but place all the way from Throudjem, has been most wonderful in variety and beauty. The steamer does not go out to ses at all, but place and beauty to the variety of the place of the North Pale. I have been up a most world the steamer does not go out to sea at all, but place and the way from Throughen has taken tock in the Leavenworth Three way from Throughen has taken tock in the Leavenworth Three way f

the Story.

ers, her mother being the intiduate and cherished friend of Henrietta Sontag. Marie lost her mother when she was but six years of age, and was left with her infant sister, Wilhelmina, to the care of strangers, as her poor father was compelled to travel about from stage to stage to earn their living. The children received their first education at Cologne. Marie at first turned her attention to music, but soon abandoned if for the dramatic stage. Her note the same of the Philodephia Pros.]

A week or two ago there was a regular hue and cry in same of the New York papers after the Earl of Aberdeen, who had been in this country, and not having returned to England, was much enquired for by his solutives and friends. It was even automated that he had been unfairly deals with here for the sake of valuable property which he carried on his person and two freely enhibited. It "We shall invest and starve Paris; if that considered the content of the shall invest and starve Paris; if that does not succeed we shall try sharper resident Grant, and the city?"

The telegraphs yesterday amounced the pointment of the Hon. O. P. Morton, or diama, as his successor. Mr. Morton is, is well known, a Senator from that State, and one of the ablest in the Senate Chamber. To regard the appointment as an emimently open and time the reverse of respectful, and he does not succeed the state of the sake of valuable property which he can easily accomplished by any person, as retained on his great early trimuphs were as the first count does not succeed we shall try sharper resident Grant. That it has not been proposed and satisfactors to respect to the state of the sake of valuable property which he can easily accomplished by any person, as retained too to music, the was transformed the Xole and the sate only accomplished by any person, as retained too to music, the was trained one of the state of the Hon. O. P. Morton, or diam, as his successor. Mr. Morton is, is well known, a Senator from that State, and been proposed and satisfactors to report to the state of the Hon. O. P. Morton, or diam, as his successor. Mr. Morton is, is well known, a Senator from that State, and the ritinid measurement of the Hon. O. P. Morton, or diam, as his successor. Mr. Morton is, is well known, a Senator from that State, and he are the constant that he was donounced the control of the state of the Hon. O. P. Morton, or diam, as his successor. Mr. Morton is, is well known, a Senator from that State, and he are the constant that he was the same to the dramatic stage. Mr. There is not trained by the manter to prove the state on the state on the dramatic stage. Mr. There is no to facts with which I have been acceptable, the word of during his foreign that the same of the world was once the bed of a great signal successity i

The Beaver.

A stroll along the banks of the small river proceed many from beaver, tracks. The heaver, when forced to have his decay by the spring freshes, which all is seth wear, seeks his living along the banks of the small river, until the waters asked. He is a gregarious and playful soluted. Said of gymnetics for their own with. When he links a steep, smooth, and bank he manly names at the way—Blauncet two, both wounded, himself by crawling up and then stiding off Boon, 'our.

necessary that the first of January 1871, pared for a siege of four months. We feel nould see all Europe purged from all these inclined to think the figures on paper will obscure, from all these petty country not correspond with the amount of stores neuires, from all these feudalists, from all tually on hand, and we should not at all be see Jesuits in helmets. It is necessary that surprised to find these statements equal in ex-

Hovey E. Lowman, formerly connect with the Lawrence State Journal, has become a stockholder in the Leavenworth Tixes printing company, and also one of the editors of that paper. We welcome him back to his old place, among the foremost of Kansas journalists.—Wyandotte Gazette.

HOVEY LOWMAN, an old citizen of Lav HOVEY LOWMAN, an old citizen of Lawrence, and proprietor of the State Journal
when Quantrell destroyed that town, has returned to our State after an absence of several years, and connected hinself with the
Leavenworth Times as one of its editors and
proprietors. He is a vigorous writer and an
experienced journalist. We cordially welcome him back to Kansas, and wish him the
largest measure of prosperity in his connec-

THE LEAVENWORTH TIMES. -- From yes

ery possible form, and a steamer should take us through them all. The Lofoson are expecially beautiful beyond all description.

but these of our people who did not much to meet the enemy, stood to their posts. The State Journal lined and prospered, and the vigorous pen of Hovey some property in New York. He is back again in his natural element, and we gladly welcome him once more to the brotherhood. He has become a stockholder in the Trans.

of count. Being numarried, he is succeeded in his titles and large colors by he sext brother, born in 1855. Unlike his grand after, "The travelled Thus, Athentical Abrother, "I be travelled Thus, Athentical Abrother, "The family power and the Prince of Byron's "English Enrich and Secott Reviewer," the list Earl took in the Criman Minister for many years, and was the Prince Minister for many point of the Criman war; but the grandous, who here years grandous at crop. They seem to have general among out 'fineers little for no public movement except this of this control of the country." but were not by any means university for the minister in He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in. He was a bigar and took natch interest in the was a bigar and took natch interest in the too and the prince of the country of the country of the prince of the country of the prince of the country of the country

TELEGRAPH

and shall paint a midden PORTHUM:

THE TERMS OFFERED BY PAVER.
ORRORG, Sipt. 22.—A corresponde
Stillate: Selegands State Berlin,
that Pavic is understood to offer

squires, from all these feudalists, from all these feudalists, from all these Jesuits in helmeta. It is necessary that we should have upon our eastern frontier a century.

The Mistingha Same The Scenery of Norway, lay 12, is published in the Keengelist of last teek. The writer who is the Rev Dr. Danl March, says:

It is midnight by my match—midnight by watches of my travelling communications. It is not correspond with the amount of stores actually on hand, and we should not at all be surprised to find those statements equal in example of the last importance that the Government should make peace, and yet these men, who declare they shall not make peace on any terms; who reproach Ministers bitterly for entertaining questions of peace; induced, these very men begin to food among us, and would embarrass the government with disturbances if anything about the defence of that city to the last will have been silenced by sounder counsel and cooler judgment. It would be the climax of madness to attempt a defence of Paris under louder and l

londer and londer each day in their disaffec-tion. They threaten scriously to hamper the government, and it may be that before long Paris many regard the incoming of the Prussians a lesser evil than their surprema-cy. We are waiting in no little excitement the return of Favre from the Prussian head-quarters, but those well informed have hopes of his success.

ENGLAND DENOUNCES.

LONDON, Sept. 20—The Paris Rappel has an article very abusive of England for refusing to take part in mediation. THE INTERNAL CONDITION OF FRANCE.

LORDON, Sept. 22.—A Tribune corresendent has arrived from Lyons and Tours, and brings important accounts of the inter-nal condition of France. The reported insurrection at Lyons against the Paris Gov-ernment is not true. Our correspondent left Lyons on Sunday morning, after spending several days there. The municipal election was held on the 15th, and it returned a majority of independent Commissioners to the Council. They are mostly members of the International Workingmens' Association, who fly a red flag. They distrust Trochu and Favre, but do not reject the Provisional Government. That town was quiet. The whole male population was armed. Five thousand men are throwing up earthworks. Lyons is resolved to resist, if attacked. There were about 40,000 regulars in the city. roops from the Algerian depots were con-

entrated at Lyons.

I travelled with a General coming from Oron who assured me that matters were serious in Algeria. A rising of Spaniards and Italians at Oron has been crushed. Papers found showed that Prussit was concerned in nffair. We passed trains often carrying mobile guards south to join the army. Frain after train, carrying people, drawn by mobile guards and young regulars in some town in the south. No open town in the north is to be defended, but all fortified pla-ces will stand a seige. The southern army, when concentrated, will wait until the latest sible moment to gain time for drill. en one of the great outer forts of Paris been taken and bombardment of the has been taken and bombardment of the town commences, the army will march north against the Prussians. As to the military population in general, there is an abundance of men. Small arms are exceedingly scarce, and there is great difficulty in getting even smooth-bore murdle loaders. Further supplies are expected shortly from England and elsewhere. Ammunition is still more difficult to get. Cavalry and artillery scarcely exist, and there is no hope of providing either in time for operations affecting Paris. All eggess from Paris is prohibited, and the Prussians will allow no one to pass either way through the lanes.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS OF A Paris letter of the 20th says the A Paris letter of the 20th says the action of the extreme Republicans, on Saturday and Sunday, was disgraceful. There were disturbances in several parts of the city in consequence of the announcement of the demand of the Reds, for the creating of Committees of Defence in the different arrondissements, to be chosen by the people, and for a general collection and division of food and ammunition. Noisy and dangerous crowds assembled in different quarters. In some cases violence was committed. There is little doubt that an attempt will be made before long by the extreme party to seize and before long by the extreme party to seize and control the Government. It is difficult to say where the end will be. REAT PREPARATIONS TO CONTINUE THE

NEW KORK, Sopt. 23.—Berlin despatches report that the German Imperialists insist on a surrender of nearly half of France to Pressia, Switzerland, Beginss and Italy.

APPEAR FOR HER PRESSAM WOUNDED.

The appeal of the Crown Prince of Prussia to Germany for aid to the wounded says:

"On the battle fields of France, Germany has awakened to the prond consciousness of and the Sulten is imminent."

to carn a livelihood."

The Crown Prince concludes with earnest appeal to all Germany to come forward and contribute largely, abundantly to this work.

THE ONE ACCOMPLISHED PACT.

New York, Sept. 23—The latest advices New York, Sept. 23—The latest advices from Italy show the one accomplished fact necessary to be recognized is that the temporal power is ended, and no nation in able or disposed to restore it. With the Pope and the church in purely spiritual capacities, Victor Emanual and the Italian government have nothing to do, and to this complexion the new question will doubtless resolve itself.

THE FOFE ASKS FOR A GUARD.

FLORENCE, Sept. 23—Yesterday a conflict occurred in Serrens, a guburb of Rome, between Itatian soldiers and a mob. The Pope subsequently asked Gen. Caedard for a guard in order to insure his personal safety. Gen. Caedard immediately sent troops for that purpose.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

FLORENCE, Sept. 23—Rome is now completely occupied by the Italian troops.

The Pope has been permitted to retain a guard composed of his late troops, of Italian birth.

The popular demonstrations of approvionations throughout the Kingdom.

It is thought the plebacite will take plain The prisoners taken by the Italians on the espitulation of the Papal army, numbered 9,300; consisting of 4,800 Italians and 4,500

GARIBALDI HEARD FROM. GARIBALDI HEARD FROM:
LONDON, Sept. 22—Special correspondent of
the Tribune, at Florence, writes on the 18th:
Garibaldi writes he has received no answer
from the French Government, and that the
rubbish or scum which calls itself the Italian
Government keeps me a prisonet. He has
neither been allowed to leave Caprera nor neither been allowed to leave Caprera nor receive any messages. The Italian Government, upon being questioned, answers that, owing to their neutrality, they have refused consent to Garibaldi's departure. When Favre offered a French frigate, the Italian Government replied that they should deem it an act of direct hostility.

RAVAGES OF A DREADFUL DISEASE MADRID, Sept. 23—Most intense excitement exists at Barcelona and other cities on the Mediterreanean coast, regarding the vomito disease, of a virulent type, and spreading rapidly, More than 1,000 cases is reported in Barcelona alone; 400 resulted stally. Seventy thousand people have fled the city, and business is prostrated. The disease was brought from Cuba in the steamer Moreia Pia.

THE PRUSIANS MARCHING TO OCCUPY THE LONDON, September 23.—The Prussians are apparently marching to move on the city of Orleans which has been evacuated by the SPASMODIC COMMUNICATION.

Tours, September 23.—Newspaper files and letters arrive here spasmodically from CARTRIDGES.

There is an immense supply of cartridge

DE APED PRISONERS. Despatches from that city anno

ers who escaped while en route to Germany under guard of French soldiers. Many more managed to reach Toul. ANOTHER BALLOON FROM METZ. Another balloon from Bazaine's head-uarters, at Metz, has fallen within the ter-

ory controlled by the French. This balon contained 137 oldiers there. SEVERE BATTLE-THE FRENCH REPUISED LONDON, Sept. 23—Private despatches re-port a severe buttle yesterday, south of Paris. The French, in heavy columns, made an at-tack and were repulsed, with great loss.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Anscridantous items.

London, Sept. 23—The railroad is finished around Paris.

Arrangements have been made at Lille, whereby a complete inundation of the surrounding country can be effected in twelve hours. This means of defense will be resorted to on the approach of the Prussians.

Large quantities of grain which have been collected around Paris was burned to prevent it falling into the hands of the Prussians.

The Prussians have occupied Daurdan, eighteen miles southwest of Versailles.

No Prussians are reported anywhere within the Department of the Aube.

Thiers, before lenving Tours for Vienna, passed a night with Prince Metternich, the Austrian Minister.

The roads from Paris to Orleans is gorged with all sorts of vehicles, mainly loaded with

ith all sorts of vehicles, mainly loaded with he effects of Paris refugees. The siege of Metz has I olockade. The safety of Tours is threatened as Uh ans have appeared at Orleans and Blais.
The inhabitants of Sinmes, on the ap-

proach of the Prussians, sent a deputation to sue for protection. It is said that they were actuated equally by a fear of the violence of the Reds, and anxiety to get rid of the Imperial functionaries.

At Beauvries, the excitement of the citiens, on the approach of the enemy, became

The Manchester Economics says: Gen. Ulrich, Commandant of Strasburg, Sastrongly inclined to surrender, but the wounded so diers and citizens are unanimously oppose to it. The Germans have armed the cap-tured lunettes, No. 52 and 53, with mortars. Other batteries have been erected on the heights. The German loss on Thursday, was one officers and seven men, killed; four offi-

cers and thirty men, wounded.

DRAWN UNDER A TERRIBLE FIRE. LONDON, Sept. 23—The Prussians in uncette No. 52, at Strasburg, which had been abandoned by the French, became the object of a terrible fire. Many German lives were ost, including the commander Quelzan. REPORTED CALAMITY AT STRASBURG.

LONDON, Sept. 23—Telegrams are posted the news rooms here, reporting that the in the news rooms here, reporting that the theatre of Strasburg was set on fire by shells, and 200 persons, who had taken refuge in the building (the majority of them women) burned to death. Also that private residences were broken into and robbed. These reports are not confirmed from other source and are entitled to little or no credit.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.
OSTEND, Sept. 22.—Special to the World—
Despatches from the German camp before Paris state the capture of 2,000 Gardes Mobile at Versailles, and the occupation of Lewes by a Prussian garrison— THE MARNE CANAL REPAIRED. It is reported from Naniur that the locks on the canal of the Marne have been re-paired, and the Prussians compelled 4,000 of their prisoners to work on the restoration of

THE PRUSSIAN REPULSE BEFORE LONDON, Sept. 23—The World's special correspondent telegraphs from Tours a full confirmation of the report of the Prussian repulse before Toul on Manday night. The Prussian attack was general, and was made in two columns, one from the line of the Marne and one from the line of the Moselle. Fighting was very severe, and the fire of the gar-rison was irresistible, particularly at the Mo-selle gate, and the loss of the Prussians was so severe that at daybreak they were in full retreat on all sides.

ACTIVE PROSECUTION OF THE SIEGE has been alandoned. A Pressian force has been left in position on the heights of Dom men left in position on the neights of Poin-martre and Goudevicke, and another at Van coleus and Forg, but the larges partt of the investing body left for the army at Paris.

PRESCH DEPENCIS. The railway to Rosen from Paris has been occupied by the French military. From beyond Nantes to Rosen all stations are surrounded with palitades provided with loopholes for masketry, and will be defended e-olutely.

have been reported to be at Beauence, on the Loire, and at Menorlaville. At the former place the streets being narrow and the houses high, and of stone, a small force of them were cut off in the town by hasty barricades, and compelled to surrender. In view of possible emergency

THE GENERAL POSTOFFICE removed to Par, and THE GOVERNMENT IS PROPERING TO REMOVE at short notice to Toulouse, should Tours be

eriously menaced. ANOTHER WAR